NEW YORK HERALD, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.-TRIPLE SHEET.

i, Gaw, Murray, Brich, and the Board do now superior in Jones moved that the Board do now superior in Jones moved that the superior in Jones in Jones and Gaw, Murray and Joyce—S.—Councilinen Even, Heav, the Fresident, Web-McCouncil, Brice and Russell—S. (Committee on Roads in lavor of concurring of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the of Forty-seventh street, between Broadway and mue, te flagged their whole width, where not allowed the superior in the street Commissioner, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

h was carried.
reupon the President declared that the Board stoo
med until Monday, 22d inst., at four o'clock P. M.
JAMES M. SWEENY, Clark.

## HOOKER'S ARMY.

The Position of the Rebel Forces Revealed.

The Rebels Advancing in Three Columns, Under Generals Hill, Ewell and Longstreet.

The Army of the Potomac in Position to Receive Them.

Additional Particulars of the Cavalry Fight at Aldie.

The Loss of the Enemy Heavy in Killed and Wounded.

Union Side, &c., .

List of the Casualties on the

The Cavalry Fight near Aldie. A conflict transpired yesterday between a dot

of our cavalry and Colonel Fitzhugh Leo's brigade, last

Our forces pushed the rebels from position to position a distance of five miles. Night then coming on, and not knowing the enemy's trength in the vicinity, the ground was cleared of the wounded and prisoners, and a strong position was by our forces on the battle field. coad, wounded and prise

The fight lasted several hours. ook seventy-four prisoners and nine

lading a major.

A large number of the enemy were killed.

Saine cavairy, killed.

Col. De Cesnola, of the Fourth cavairy, is missing whether he is wounded or a prisoner is not known. NAMES OF THE MILLED AND WOUNDED.

following were among the killed and w cent cavalry fight at Aldic, Va.:— MITTI OMIO CAVALITY,

Wm. Akers, Oo. H., isc.
Balley D. Keefer, Co. I, contusion.
Sergeant A. Bosquin, Co. K., aboulder.
Gergent George H. Stone, Co. E, isc.
Benry Leopolet, Co. K., severely, in the head.
W. B. Warriner, Co. E, left hip, severely. Sergeunt F. D. Moran, injured by two horses

E. Osborn, Co. G. foot.

POURTS NEW YORK CAVALRY.

Bergeent Joseph Moore, Co. C, bend slightly, and her

Charles Flederlater, Co. A, slightly. Corporal Wm. Ristch, Co. A, wrist. Bergeant W. Tindall, Co. C, groin. Finnegan, Co. E, hoad, slightly. Campbell, Co. F, breast.

Captain G. J. Summat, Co. H., killed.
James A. Heard, Co. H., killed.
L. Goodwin, Co. H., teg.
Lieut. Perry Human, Co. I, hip.
Colonel Doty, killed. may, c

HARRIS LIGHT CAVALRY. William H. White, Co. I, arm. Corporal Edward Bragg, Co. M, leg. Alfred Christman, Co. K, breast and H. Balley, both legs.

at P. C. Labr, Co. E, sabre cut in head. es E. Ribben, head. ceant George H. Weils, Co. B, sabre cut in head. right, Co. D, arm and side.

A. J. Martinson, Co. M. killed. at Daniel J. Underhill, severely in arm S. Van Cock, temple. Sanford J. Cartwright, Co. B, arm and side. R. Smith, Co. A, left wrist.

Joseph L. Brockway, leg. Horatio T. Whitney, Co. A, leg. P. A. Kelly, Co. B, h H. L. Vinton, Co. G. bead, slightly George H. Lombard, Co. G, leg, slightly. Sergeant George H. Lombard, Co. G, leg, slightly. Paniel L. Sullivan, Co. G, slightly. Bajor H. L. Higginson, knocked up generally, and bes J. C. Fail, Co. G, killed.

C. Caton, Co. G, shoulder.

Capt. T. J. Hamilton, hip.
D. Shannon, Co. D. bead, dangerou
Corporal F. Lingcott, Co. A, leg.
James Roberts, Co. A, hip, badly.

was under the command of Gen. Kilpatrick. The rebe careiry consisted of a portion of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee' brigade, commanded by the rebel Col. Rousseau. Th brigate, commanded by the rebel Cel. Rousseau. The rebel force (eavairy and mounted infantry), had come from the direction of Snicker's Gap, and arrived at Aidle two hours before our ferce reached that point. The rebels, getting warning of Kilpatrick's approach, posted themselves in commanding positions with their mounted sharpshooters piaced behind one walls, ready to pour a murderous fire upon our adery of four guns, on the road to Ashby's wooded hills and stone walls towards Snicker's Gap. rebel cavalry alternately, and after a fight of over three gaining some advantage, when the regiment of Cd. Douty, which had been detached from the civision for that purpose, came up to the contest, and by a desperate charge against the robel battery of, four guns and a regi-ment of mounted Mississippi infantry, the tide was turned in our favor and the robels routed with loss, the horses galloping over the field riderless, and all of the foe who

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1863

But the victory was dearly bought by the loss of the igated and who have been in other fights may it was

Stuart's cavalry, who, it is alleged by prisoners, was advancing then through Aldie, with the expectate n of making a new raid. We captured over a hundred prisoners and a bettle flag belonging to the Fifth Virginia

Among the killed, besides Colonel Pouty, were Captain G. J. Lammatt, of the First Maine, and Lieutenants D. Whitaker and Martinson, of the Second New York. The fact that the fight was so desperate is explained by the importance of the position to be expended.

by the importance of the position to be gained—t. e., the commanding gap at Adde, in the Bull run and Catoclin

One numbered and six of the wounded from the fight

Wednesday afternoon, when General Gregg had carried the stone wall near Aldie and driven the rebel cavalry loward Snickersville, he (Colonel Duffe) was ordered t occed to Middleburg and hold that point. His regimen int into the engagement with three hundred i thirty-five men and twenty-four officers arriving at Middleburg no was informed ladies that a force of rebel cavalry great outnumbering his own were encamped around stown. This was evidenced by the fact that he had dispersed a brigade who opposed his entrance and wer naking demonstrations upon him from another point. He was also told that the whole of Stuart's for were in the vicinity, but that Stuart himself had just left by another route to reinforce Lee, who was then falling back from Aldie. Determined to carry out his instructions, he sent back messengers to Aldie asking for rein

In the meantime the rebels, in force, attacked Colone Duffle at several different points. Finding himself over-powered by superior numbers and surrequided on every side he attempted to cut his way back toward Aldio. Parling in effecting this be turned towards Thoroughfare Gap, and proceeded several miles, when he see that the Gap was held by General Ewell, comman grand centre of Leo's army, and that Lee was thereabou in person. Colonel Duffe then defiled to the left, crosso-the mountain at Hope Gap, and by a tertuous route suc

cooled in reaching our outposts.

Among the missing officers of his command are Lieuten ant Colonel Thompson, Major Farrington, Captains Shurtliff, Blies, Rogers, Allen, Chaes, Gould and Wyman, Adjutant Parker, Surgeon Mann, Lieutenants Shurtleff, Chadoli Peterson, Brown, Prentiss, Barker and Ellis. It is possible that many of the missing may have escaped and found their way to General Gregg's command by other

The Position of the Rebel Force

The reconnoisance of our cavalry has solved the mys the present location of General Lee and General Ewell. From this source it is also escertained that Ger county, in the Bull run valley.

guard, consisting of Hampton's Legion, was advancing towards Dumfries, and that one regiment had made its appearance at Stafford Court House. Combining these Lee is advancing upon the Army of the Potomac in thre Wolf run sheals; his centre, under Ewell, by way of Tho Leesburg. In this connection it is only necessary to say that such disposition has been made of our army by General Hooker that no surprise can possibly take place

The families of many officers who were visiting the field are returning hither to-day, and there are other indi cations of an approaching conflict. A few hours will probably develope further movements and intentions on the part of Lee's forces, which are now said to the upwards

Scattering reports of guns were heard in the direction norning. Nothing is as yet heard of the result.

The Rebels in Large Porce Near Aidie

small cavalry force had been engaged in the recent inva-sion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and that not over one-third of General Lee's force was in the Shenandonia valley, our cavalry have been engaged in accertaining the whereaboute of the main body of the robel army. It was the pursuit of this information which brought on the cav-

This morning the enemy was discovered in large force near that place. Infantry, cavalry and artillery forces have been advanced by General Lee, with the intention evidently of occupying the gaps in the Blue Ridge. This

Washington, June 18, 1863.
The statement that General Sickles would not return to his command of the Third army corps is not true. Letters have been received from him by officers of his corps which warrant them in expecting his speedy return. General Pirney, who is in command of the Third corps temporarily, is overwhelmed with letters urging him to go to l'ennsylvania, and offering come. He will not, however, leave his corps; nor could be do so without orders from his superiors. His com-mand of the corps during General Sickles' absence has

much, is a steady rain of from twenty-four to forty

antry corps under Seperal Ewell has crossed the Potoma-

The Aeropautic corps of the Army of the Potomac has en dispensed with, and the balloon and inflating appa The several army corps are steadily assuming the posi-

The First army corps on Sunday marched twenty-three miles, on Monday fifteen and on Tuesday thirty miles miles, on Monday fifteen and on Tuesday thirty miles.
This, considering the intense heat of the weather and
previous long marches, is an extraordinary performance.
The distance the corps marched yesterday is not known, but was probably twenty miles. Other corps have made rapid marches, but none have accomplished so great a

Nothing has been seen of the enemy since the skir mish at Aldie on Wednesday evening, twenty five miles northwest of Bull run. It is evident that the main por tion of General Lee's forces are still near the gape of the Blue Ridge range, but on which side of the moun

are to be executed to-morrow. They are old offenders, having already deserted three or four times, and it is

deemed necessary to make an example of them.

The boat this morning brought up a number of strag giers from Stafford Court House. They left there Wed vicinity, nor did they see any on the way.

Mr. L. W. Buckingham's Letter THE CAVALRY, IN THE FIRED, June 17, 1963.

GENERAL PARASWORTS AND RIS GLO REGIMENT.

Last evening, after the close of the dress parade of the Eighth Illinois cavalry, the Adjutant stepped out to Gen. Farnsworth, who had just arrived on the field, and raid, General, the boys would like to have you say a regiment, and was very popular and very plucky.

He was warmly cheered by his old comrades, and, a though unprepared with a speech, made a few cheering and affectionate remarks, which were well received. He said that he had just arrived from the West, where the people at home watched with eagerness and pride the fortunes of a troep that had not yet been sullied with reproach, and had never been unsuccessful. He referred in appropriate terms to the part they had taken in the recent battle, where they hest forty four men, and expressed his opinion that the rebels were sure of defeat on the Mississippi and all over the West, and that Visksburg would immediately fall. All that we have to do is to take Port Hudson and defeat Lee, and then we shall hear that Jeff, Bavis and his Cabinet have left for Bermuda or Europe, and that the robel army are running to their homes like rats from a burning barn.

HEADQUARTERS, CAVALET CORPS, June 17, 1862.

Another eventful day for the cavalry. After a long, tedious, dusty, sufficiating march of twenty miles, so dusty and sufficialing that the rear of a squadron could milant Colonel Douty, who fell mortally wounded. The neither breathe ner see, with a hot sun pouring de whit amed four hours, and some of the officers who par- upon us, horses and men jaded, but fortunately the neither breathe per see, with a hot sun pouring down overflowing with Yankee pluck, we have met the das-

tardly for, whipped them and sent them scampering back to their big brothers like a flock of sheep.

TWO VI THERE IS A COLLEGE TOMMENDEMENTS.

THE CAVALRY ADVANCE-THE PROIST NEAR ALDIE. Mills at six o'clock this morning, and marched by the way of Centreville to Aldie. This was the advance

way of Centreville to Aidie. This was the advance brigade of the whole cavalcy corps. When within about half a mile of Adic they surprised and captured a number of the enemy's bickets, and found that she head of the column of Stewart's cavalry, consisting of Fitzhugh Lee's brigade, under the command of Colonel Rosser, had but just entered the town.

The advance squadron, consisting of the Harris Light cavalry, immediately charged through the town, where the enemy, dismounted and armed with the Austrian rifle, were concealed in the houses and cutbuildings, poured into us a heavy fire, but with little effect.

Our men, thoroughly aroused, made quick work of it, and drove them about half a mile beyond the town, or to their reserve, where they formed in line of battle on the top of a hill to the west of Aidie. Here they had a fine open space, however, for their artillery.

RESERT ARKLIENT PLANTED AND CHARGED UPON.

The enemy had planted four pieces of artillery on our left and two on the hill just referred to, which was on our right. The whole brigade was immediately pushed forward.

The enemy, with masked artillery on our left.

right. The whole brigade was immediately pushed forward.

The enemy, with masked artillery on our left and a large force of cavalry on our right, made a rush for the hills on the right, with the evicent intention of holding them for the surpose of posting batteries upon them. Our general discovered this, and was successful in frustrating their designs, although it was accomplished only by a severe fight.

INSPERATION OF THE REMELS.

At this juncture they threw their whole force on our right, well knowing the importance of holding the position.

Then for the first time our general requested reinforce ments, and before they arrived the cormy came down mease, charging with a yell and driving him for half a mile, to within fifty yards of his battery (a section of

two pieces).

OUR FORCES RAILY—THE EXEMS HEATER HACK.

Orders were given to the battery to hold its position at all hazards, when other forces came to our assistance. Now everything looked precarious, and our general earned his "star," even if it had not before been conferred upon him. With his adjutant general and his aid and an officer of Fiessanteo's staff, he railied his men, and, leading the advince, struck the advancing column of the rebels, turning everything in mass—chasing the rebels a mile and a half at least, gaining the whole crest of the hills and the battle field formerly occupied by the rebels, and obtaining a very commanding position for our troops.

At the first of this charge our men used the sabre; but the enemy, with few exceptions, fought with their earbines and rifes.

Colonel C. S. Bouty, who was in this charge, was sho wice in the breast and killed. His praises are on th ips of all, and men as well as officers are expressing

says, "Give Colonel Douty all the praise you can;" and every one speaks so very highly of him I regret that I had not the plasure of a personal acquaintance that I might do some justice to his memory.

"One wind, Loss
was two hundred and fifty odd, including commissioned officers, killed, wounded and missing, and the proportion of killed to wounded was great. It is a notable fact that but three or four of our men were captured.

OUR GAINS.

We have captured upwards of one hundred prisoners
schuding eleven commissioned officers, one caisson and

battle flag.

THE EXEMY POILED.

We have completely folied our enemy, driven him through Ashby's Gan towards Middleburg, thrashed him soundly, out-generalled him, thereby giving the Richmond Shquirer a chance for another editorial, and established positively the fighting qualities of our cavalry.

"TOM ROSER,"

the commander of these three thousand butternuts, was an old classmate of General Kilpatrick's.

PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

I enclose only a partial list of killed, wounded and missing. My horse is "used up," and I must borrow or steal another, when I will send you a full account. All honor to the noble braves who have fallen. All honor to the noble braves who have fallen. All honor to the partial rich and the safe marks on many a visage attest to their thorough devotion to duty.

sent ashore at Aquia creek to reconneitre. Going our on the railroad they encountered twenty five or thirty rebel cavalrymen, who dashed among them, firing an they advanced. The seamen returned the fire and reed in safety. The rebel cavalry employed themselves for a short tir

in examining the empty storehouses, but a few well di-rected shots from our gunboats caused them to skedaddie as rapidly as their borses could carry them.

Newspaper Accounts.
THE SITUATION IN PRONT-GENERAL LEE'S PROGRAMME SPOILED—HIS IDEA WAS TO ATTACE THE

CAPITAL, RTC. ETC.

From the Washington Republican, June 18.]
It is now considered among the things quite carish that the r-cent small rebel movement into Maryland was intended by General Lee as a funt to Induce teeneral Hocker, if possible, to throw his whole army into that State, thus uncovering Washington, so far as the Army of the Potomac was concerned, and leaving Lee's forces to contend only with the works around the capital.

It will be remembered that when Lee entered Maryland before our army left the front and moved through Washington and up into Maryland, where Lee was-feek, ed in his course and compelled to recreas the Potomac. This time he did not move his whole army into Maryland, but halted the main body of it in front of Washington, on the west side of the Blue Ridge, controlling all the gasses and gaja.

on the west side of the Bine Ridge, controlling his raises and gaps.

He made a dash is force upon Winchester, and carried that place with terrible slaughter to his troops; pushed on to Martinsburg and captured that place, and then sent a small force into Maryland to produce consternation among the neopie of Maryland, Pennsylvania and the whole North. He intended this demonstration to divert the attention of General Hocker away from his (Lee's) real purpose but hooker was not so easily deceived. He kept an eye upon Lee himself, and not upon his raiders. General Hooker knew very well that General Schenck was strong enough to take care of all the rebels that had let Lee to go towards Pennsylvania.

strong enough to the care of all the reboss that had left Lee to go towards Pennsylvania.

Finding that he made a mistake, Lee is contracting his lines again, and drawing in his cavalry from Maryland and Pennsylvania, and concentrating his forces in the valley, between Winchester and Strasburg; whereas a few days ago his army stretched over one hundred and

nity miles of territory.

Viewing the present situation, we repeat a declaratio
which we made some days since, that we should not b
surprised if another bloody battle is fought on the ol
Bull run field within a few days. So things look to-day

## WAR RUMORS IN THE CITY.

There were a great number of conflicting rumors gold ends of the city yesterday, some of them to the eff that the armies of Ico and Hooker had met somewher was fought, in which the Union forces were utterly routed. Some people confidently stated that the report reached this city through federal officers who left Wash-ington on Thursday evening last. In Wall street the wild est and most contradictory kind of rumors were flying about; but none of them cold be traced to reliable sources. The fact is that there is no feliance whatever to stock jobbing operations, and are got up to influence the

to find out how the stories originated, and in the course of his researches was referred from one person to another only to encoun er the same unsubstantial statements. His piries in Wall street resulted in discovering just nothing more; others had heard that Hooker was rapidly retreat. that Lee was within a few miles of Washington. In other with the difference that they were all on the other side. According to this other clars of quid numes, Hocker had been signally victorious, and Lee was only endeavoring express their opinion that this was one of the mest de-cinive actions of the war, and that the rebels would scarcely be able to get back to their works at Fredericksburg! But when pressed for their sources of information the whole filmsy fabric fell to pieces, for everybody had heard from a friend whom no one could identify.

Our reporter, therefore, came to the conclusion that

was useless to pursue so barren an inquiry any further and returned to make this brief record of his investiga-tions. When the press is left at liberty to exercise its high functions imparially, there will be fower of these panies in the world of news and in Wall street.

The Seventy-fourth and Sixty-fifth New York State Militia Regimente En Rout to Harrisburg.

The Seventy-fourth and Sixty fifth New York State Militia regiments, numbering about fifteen hundred strong, left here this morning for Harrisburg.

The Missouri State Convention,

St. Lows, Me., June 19, 1861.
Nothing of general interest has transpired in the State Convention for the past three days. The Manumis Committee had a third meeting to-day, and agreed upon a report which will be presented to the convention by Covernor Camble to-morrow. The report is signed by seven out of nine members of the committee. It is understood that the report recommends that slavery shall cease absolutely in 1876, and prohibits the immigration of slaves from the other States, but expresses no opinion regarding the submission of the ordinance to the people. THE REBEL INVASION.

Movements of the Enemy in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Engagements at Point of Rocks and Hancock.

The Rebels in Strong Force at Hagerstown and Gree castle.

The Eighth and Seventy-first New York En

Route for Chambersburg

General Milroy Advancing to

Meet the Invaders.

Interesting Details of the Rebel Operations,

> &c., The Bedford Telegrams

A cavalry force from the con

absoquently drove the rebels off. Esven hundred rebels, by a flank movement, came to it. Johns river, intending to destroy a large cuivert opposite Hano ok. They were driven back by Col. Gallagher after an hour's fight. Only two of the First New York

General Relly than sed with infantry and cavalry to Cumberland. Colonel Gallagher went within aix miles of Cum when he received word from General Kelly that ter General Kelly himself went to New creek

avalry, a portion of the Thirteenth, One Hundred and and the Twelfth Virginia regiments, and a part of the Eighth Pennsylvania regiment, are safe

I have seen Colonel Gallagher, commanding these regi-ments, which constituted a portion of General Milroy's command, and which were supposed to be taken prisoners

The Harrisburg Telegrams

HARRISHURG, Pa., June 19, 1863. Two boatmen who left Williamsport on Wednesday evening report that at the time of their leaving six regiunted rebel infantry were encamped on this side of the river, and more were cressing. General Rhodes' robel headquarters were at Hagers

There were four rebel regiments of infantry end about two miles this xide of the town.

At Williamsport the rebels were paroling all the citi-The two bostmen had their parole papers with them. That portion of the rebel cavalry which left Green in the direction of Mercersburg yesterday were at McCon-nellsburg this morning, taking the road towards Han-cock. They are on a horse and cattle stealing expedition. Governor Curtin has just communicated to me in per-son the following despatch, received by him from Mr.

eratch states that the rebels are eight th strong at Hagerstown, their force consisting of mount infantry, artiflery and cavalry. The Mayor of Hage town confirms this stertling intelligence by advices has received from there.

great trouble will be the result.

eastle this morning, two hundred and fifty strong. Four regiments of rebel infantry are reported to be at Hagers-town, and a large force at Williamsport. The rebels are transporting their stores and ammunition to the north side of the river, which is supposed to indicate a deter-mination on their part to remeig and make it a base of

McConnellsburg to day. They were accompanied to the top of Cove Mountain by Dr. Trout, who returned to McConnellsburg and communicated this intelligence. About two hundred rebel cavalry passed throng does not appear to have learned their intentions

force of twenty-five thousand strong said to be approaching Raitimore on Wednesday and Thursday.

New York troops are encamped, and made them an al-dress. He referred in eloquent terms to the alacrity with which they had rushed to the defence of the Keystone capital he had the cheering consciousness that New York, with her trained militia, was hastening to its receie." His reference to the common ties that bind as one His reference to the common ties that bind as one brotherhood the people was hailed with vociferous cheer-ing by the New York troops. The New Yorkers are de-lighted with Governor Curtin, and style him the "live

The post of honor in the march of our troops towards This is very mortifying to some of the military men of this State; but there is no help for it, as the most of the volunteers arriving here come in companies, and they are not yet consolidated into regiments. The whole militia system of Pennsylvania is at fault, and in cases when sistance. The people here express satisfaction with the determination of the authorities to give the honors to the

Plenty of recruits are coming in, and the men are rapid ly being organized into companies and battalions. The Philadelphia police force and Captain William K. Mann's tered and have been detailed for provest duty.

General hilroy has a splendid opportunity to use his

men effectively, and it is presumed his little army will There is nothing further up to this hour of important

from the border. The enemy is in heavy force at Hagers town and Williamsport, and some of them are in the vi-cinity of Greencastie. They are plundering the country of cattle and provisions and sending them to the rear General Milroy returned to his command to day.

Troops still continue to arrive here by every train, and there is a prospect of a forward movement from this

of Hagerstown fighting the enemy.

Two hundred and fifty rebel cavalry entered McCoo peliaburg to-day at dawn, seizing the Relegraph instru-ments. The communication has since been restored. The rebels retired towards Hancock, Md.

General Milroy is advancing to attack the rebels. One of the Philadelphia Grays was drowned this even-Reports of the operations of marauding bands of rebels

linue to come in, but nothing further. dt is raining hard, and hopes are entertained that the Potenac will rise above the fording point. Telegraphic communication is open to Chambersburg and McConnellsburg, via Bedford and Pittsburg. The re-

ntioned in my last despatch still con

bels plendered McConnellaburg before leaving.
It is understood that deneral Milroy, is advancing to wards the Fast with four thousand mounted infantry and five thousand rifemen, well mounted, from the moon-

New York regiments have been sent by rail to Cham bersburg, from which place they will march to oreen castic, to attack and disk-sige the enemy.

The Twenty third Brooklyn and Twenty second New York regiments have been ordered across the Susjon-hanns to take the place of the two New York regiments

that have gone toward Chambersburg.

This afternoon a train of care freighted with lumber and other material for constructing bridges, went to foot-

land. The object is to rebuild the bridge burnt by the relets at that point. This will re establish rellroad com municate a to Chembersburg

Men are at work on the introuciments that defend this city. The res, preach of the rebets even as far as Cham bersburg, however, is extremely dubtful, and it is be lieved that they will no n abandon this side of the State ine sitogether.

Gen. Milroy has gone to look after his troops who cut off from the main body of the army at Winchester and made their escape into Peansylvania. According to late secounts all is quiet at Chambersburg

and vicinity. A despatch dated McConnelsburg, 3 50 P. M., to day, states that the rebels have crossed Cove Mountain, o their way to Mercersburg, with a large drave of cattle and horses. The person giving the informa-tion accompanied them to the top of the mountain. The force was about two hundred strong, without artilery. The authorities believe the rebels are in strengere at Williamsport, and that they are moving their nunition this side of the river, with the view of making

it the base of operations.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Pennsylvania regiment, now at Yorktown, whose time has expired, ha red its services to Governor Curtin for six months,

The use of the churches and the public buildings has

been tendered for the treeps concentrated here.

It has been suggested that the government send de hes twice a day giving account of movements along the border to every postmaster within telegraphic communication, the object being to keep the citizens poster as to matters transpiring, the expense being borne by the

A despatch received at eleven o'clock to night states that the rebels have burnt the court bouse and jail at McConnelsburg to-day.

at Harrisburg. Harrisburg, June 19, 1863.

Governor Curtin visited Camp Curtin this morning, and ver extended him. The soldiers followed him in vas to find the commandant. At the unar

to find the commandant. At the unanimous importuning of the volunteers, he addressed them as follows:—

He said that they would notice by his voice that he was prestrated in health. He had called to see their officers, and he was corry to say that they were not present, attending to their duties, as they should be. However, the men were here, and he would inform them what he intended to have communicated to the officers in writing. He said since this unhappy rebellion he had been much engaged. He had some credit with the volunteers, and the reason was that he had never broken his faith with them. (Long continued obsering, and cries of "We know it, Governor.") He was sorry that there was some dissatisfaction about this cail. He would tell the troops that they were called out only while the some gency lasted, and when that was over they would be returned to their homes. He (the Governor) was to be the judge when that emergency was over. He said our soil has been invaded, and we want to drive the invaded from it. You had result to drive the invaders from it. You had result to drive the invaders from it. You had result to the third the same review by the would be mustered into the United States service; but it was nece sary to do this to secure their equipment and may from the general government. It would be the same if he had called them out as the militia, only they would then be mustered for any to the State government. If (said the Governor) I have kept faith heretofore with the volunteers, you can trust my promise now. Those who come into camp and sow dissensions are both cowards and traitors. (Tries of "That's so.") Governor Seymour had telegraphed him art night that New York had twelve thousand more m n for Pennaylvania. (Loud cheering the time of the position were to to assume the military lond. Responsible soldiers would lead them; and with much vehemence he said—"I will not being a military lond. Responsible soldiers would lead them; and with much vehemence he said—"I will not play the Cabinet of Washingt

The troops retired expressing themselves estisfied with

The Advance of General Milroy.

Hennington, Pa., June 19, 1868. Gen. Milroy has established his headquarters at Bloody run. With him are bis Adjutant, John O. Craveos, and also Major McGes, of his staff. He has ordered Col. Gallagher, who has command at Bradford, to report at his new headquarters, with all the United States forces under his command, which now consist of the Twelfth Pennsylvania cavalry, Lieut. Col. Moss; First New York cavalry, Maj. Adamr, and a portion of the Thirteenth, under Capt. bearman, Lieuts. Rerks, Reilly and McDourtt.

There are now at Bloody run the One hundred and Sixenth regiment Ohio Volunteers, Col. James Washbe and the Twelfth regiment Virginia Volunteers, Col. John

The Bridge at Scotland to be Repaired.

A train has been sent to Scotland with men and mateview to the resumption of railroad communication with

The Chambersburg Telegrams.

CHAMPERSHERS, June 19-8:30 P. M. sides at Hagerstown and is reliable, escaped through the rebel pickets at nine o'clock this morning. He reports about four thousand rebels at Hagerstown, infantry and attillery, with some of their camon planted on the Funks-town road. He says from the best information be could gather there are between eight thousand and ten thou-sand men between Hagerstown and Williamsport, includ-

General Jenkins' cavalry are camped at Middleburg, or the State line, and are plundering and driving off the horses and cattle from that section. Our informant saw

the ratiroad, but avoided them. At one o'clock to-day a small body passed through Greencastle to Waynesboro. Ewell was reported in command.

The Frederick Telegrame

pore and this city, but do not run beyond. Considerable excitement still prevails here. Nearly all of the prominent Union residents have left. Nearly all

moved. Everything is quiet above.

The enemy were in possession of Hagerstown last even ing, ther pickets extending in this direction as far as The report that the rebels have appeared at South

Mountain is incorrect. Sharpsburg and Booseboro remain undisturbed, though it is reported that the enemy have The stores have been emptied of most of their contents, and preparations made for an early appearance of the ebels. This afternoon an engine was sent up to the Point

of Rocks for the purpose of bringing off the locometive disabled by White's cavalry. Refugees state that a detachment of our cavalry from Harper's Ferry had not left Boonsbore but a few minutes before the appearance of the rebels, who numbered about twenty, and came in on the road from Shepherdstown. It orted that they have a large camp about three miles from Sconsboro, and that this party is only the advance

guard of a superior force.

Yery few individuals are permissed to leave the places occupied by the enemy, and these must give satisfactory assurances of secretion procivities.

The Baltimore Telegrame.

A someiderable rebel infinity force is holding the Virgints side near Williamsport, and it was reported that another infantry force of the enemy in near Antietam or Gen. Halleck and the Defence of Pennsyle

Application was made yesterday by General Couch for here, not entirely recovered from severe illness, to aid in organizing the state troops, but it was peremptorily and by (reperal Haller's. This refusal is emperciy re yedicers is a ratly needed at Harristony. General seid, as willing to tend him strength in decembe of his

New York Troops Sent to Pennsylvania.

Since the afternoon of the 1945 Governor Seympur has

forwarded to Pennsylvania the following regiments of militia:—The Seventh, Eleventh, Twenty-second, Thirty-seventh, Eighth, Seventy first, Twenty-third, Fifty-pixth, Saty fifth and Feventy ourth. The following reg will leave to right or to morrow morning: The Sixth, Fifth, Thirteenth and | wenty eighth.

Arrival of the New York Twenty-third

Regiment in Harrisburg. HARRISTERS, June 19, 1868. The Twenty third New York regiment, (Rrooklyn), Colonel Everdel, arrived here at noon to-day. All the offers and privates are in good bodily condition

Arrival of the Twenty-second at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1863. The Twenty second New York regiment arrived this erning, and paraded through the principal streets, te

the Pennsylvania depot. New Jersey in the Field.
RE STOCKTON TO COMMAND THE NEW JEE
SEY TROOPS.

IMENTON, N. J., June 18, 1863. ion, who was appointed a major general last winter State soldiers which is being raised to assut in the de-

known as a distinguished cavalry officer, as chief cavalry, with full power to organize this portion of the

The Commodore's taking the field at this grisis is well calculated to create the greatest enthusiasm.

Men of all parties are uniting heartily in the move-

DETAILS OF THE REBEL MOVEMENTS.

At one o'clock to day the rebel column co

pass through this place rather leisurely. One of the com-manding officers gave notice that the town would be burned in less than five hours if the citizens did not deli-ver up a number of negroes—some thirty—who were ver up a number of negroes—some thirty—who were captured the day previous, while being conveyed South under rebel guard. This guard comprised four soldiers, only two of whom were armed. As soon as the train with the regrees came into town the people surrit and took the captured ones away. The were delighted beyond all measure at their fortu-nate delivery. Of the delivered party a large proportion were mere children. The rebel guard was locked up in jail. The rebels, on their return to Greencoatle, demanded the immediate delivery up of the sol-diers, and threatened immediate destruction to all property if their request was not instantly complied with Several of the more preminent citizens got together as soon as they could, and in a very short period of time the prisoners were released and went on their way rejoicing. The question then recurred as to the captured pegroes negroes could not be found. They at last came down to 25,000 in greenbacks. Up to this time the negroes are still "found wanting " and the rebels have not carried ut their threat to burn the town, nor is it at all likely they will do anything of the kind.

of town, to the southward. They passed through here quantity of provisions (flour and coffee) and forage (hay and oats) among their plunder, also very many fine horses. They say they have cartured a great deal of horse property. They had no artillery with them, but assert that their artillesy and lofantry force is with Gene

Yesterday ne of their couriers was captured by a rerushed out into the street, and, unarmed, dragged icapatches. They showed that General Jenkins was newhat alarmed for the sa'ety of his command. He

somewhat alarmed for the sa'ety of his command. He was communicating with General Rhodes, and believed the Union forces to be in large numbers in his front. Mr. Stickler took away the arms of the prisoner, jumped on the inter's horses, and macrosed the unfortuna e one in this way set of town to the meantains, where he has now got him safely in centody.

One of the robel officers behaved very gattantiv to the wife of Capitan Clayton, a well known accuting different the Union army. The rebut officer presented Mrs. Clayton, whom he found atopoing at the hotel, with a beautiful horse that he had steien. He teld her to keep it in remembrance of one Confederate when uscald respect the wife of a brave officer whom he appreciated. The report of the huming of Greenesttle originated from the fact of the reach having fred the rails at depot here. The fire could be seen for miles. Only three buildings were destroyed, together with some wood and water task.

A pitcous sight was behalf in the removal of one young lady who was very law with twiched for e.y.

The principal rant of the reads behalfants have slept in the weeds since the commence went of these troubles. While the robet force was at the observing the robet.

of the ledies have le't town with their children,

We been at thus time that the rebels have not done any sterial damage at Hayerstown.

Our Chambersburg Correspondence CHARGEROUS TO, Pa., June 18-P. M. As this place, during the last few days, has been made the theatre of many strange and eventful scenes the prison of its own inhabitants—your correspondent flatters himself that the general reader will be but too well pleused to be invited to a correct tolerably extended account of the many actions and transactions incident to the occa-tion of the late rebel raid. Without further prefatory so, the public is requested to bear is mind that the re-porter does not, in the detailing of facts and circum stances, purpose to give his own opinions and feelings or iarly so) only those of the people of the place and its im

thrown into a hasty state of excitement by the entre-It seems that the train, which was not under anything like a heavy guard, proceeded on its retreat, in good order, until it got to a point within about two miles of Chambersburg, where, from causes not known, and, if so, but imperfectly understood, a stampede occurred among the teamsters. These made for and drove it rough town at a furnish rate, circulating the report, and repeatedly crying out. "The rebels are behind us." To fast did they drive their borses (and it was a very warm day) that cos or two of them died in the atreets of Chambersburg, while many more got boxe, ran away "foundered" soon after on the road. The extraord nary and skodeddling way in which the train was rushed through town had the effect of not only alarming and on prising the people of the rebels' approach, but also alarm ing the whole neighborhood to a most unwagran

At once the heavy weights, the solid men, the hig lawyers and the hig farmers of prominents or notoring packed their valuable papers and their more valuable selves of to parts unknown, but scrartheles cooler and safer ones than those around Chambersborg. The bust tons men also availed themselves of the price diate experiencity to get away some of their iron rates and money by means of the ratiroud care. THE BALLBOAR INCOM

and its immediate neighborhood precented sich arenes of lively interest that it would have furnished employment to a whole broade of reporters, in order to seject them converty Care, engines and everything that could be helonging the railroad company, was burried away. The rapidley with which cars were loaded with heavy goods was such a thing as a great, heavy safe, that is those of a

CONTINUED ON TENIE PAGE